A backward treaded pedal-operated exercise bicycle with duel functions of outdoor and indoor exercising

## Field of the invention

5

10

The present invention relates to a duel functional pedal-operated exercise bicycle especially relates to a backward-tread pedal-operated bicycle having a crank means rotated in backward direction reversed to a conventional bicycle, in which a reaction force of a backward treading will push the rider tilted forwardly in a running manner with his (her) gravity center to a front portion of the bicycle so as to increase the stability in a rapid changing of riding direction with less centrifugal force, and further having a rear wheel lifting stand attachablly for an indoor exercising.

## **Background of the invention**

5

10

15

20

25

Various pedal-operated vehicles have been patented over the years, most of them are mainly related to the tri-wheel vehicles only few of them are related to the exercise bicycles. However such bicycles have all had one or more drawbacks, for example: US. Pat. No. 1,977,035 of W. R. Benjamin discloses mainly a pedal-operated tri-wheel vehicle as shown from Fig. 1 to Fig. 8 in the patented document, but Fig. 9 and 10 discloses an additional embodiment of a pedal-operated bicycle having a chain wheel 69 mounted on a crank axis 59 directly rotated by the cranks in a forward pivot there will be a drawback that the tread force should be started at an instant when a crank roller 60 is rotated forwardly just passing over a top dead point of the rotating cycle. As shown in Fig. 1, a tread force F initiated at an instant while a crank roller just passing over a top dead point T, the direction of tread force F is forwardly tilted down, therefore a reacting force R in a reversed direction will naturally to push the gravity center of the rider tend to a backward position far from the front wheel, in which a larger centrifugal force will be occurred during a rapid change of riding direction in a high speed running, which may caused an accidental toppled over of the vehicle. In compare with Fig. 2, it shows an embodiment of the present invention which characteristically having a pair of transmitting gears 52 and 54 for providing a backward rotation of the crank means 30 for to change the direction of the tread force F into a tilted down backwardly, therefore a reacting force R' of the reversed direction then will push the rider forwardly with his (her) gravity center in a front position chose to the front wheel for high safety therefore.

Another prior art of U.S. Pat. No. 6,179,918 of Byron C. Coleman, the

prior art discloses a pedal-operated vehicle as shown in Fig. 2 of the document compressing a pair of pedal board respectively to drive a rope-pulled chain system 58 and 64 to instead the using of a crank and transmition gears however there are drawbacks that firstly the operating mechanism is too complex, secondary a wide lateral space is needed, and further it is too heavy with a complex mechanism and such a thick rear wheel as shown, and will coast too much for an exercise bicycle.

5

10

Further more, all the prior arts can not be used for an indoor exercise.

It is, therefore, a main abject of the present invention is to provide a pedal-operated exercise bicycle characteristically in using a backward tread force for high safety.

Another main object is to provide a pedal-operated exercise bicycle, which can be used for an indoor exercise as well as an outdoor exercise.

Still another object is to provide a pedal-operated exercise bicycle, which is light and low coast.

## Detailed description to the drawings

Referring to Fig. 3 and Fig. 4, a preferable embodiment of the present invention showing a pedal-operated exercising bicycle 10 comprises:

a front wheel 12;

5

10

15

20

25

a rear wheel 14 mounted on a rear wheel shaft 16 at a rear end of a frame 18;

a pedal means 20 including a pair of pedal board 24 mounted on a padded shaft 22 at a front end of the frame 18, a vertical flange 26 upwardly raised from an inner side of each pedal board 24 respectively to protect to foot from an accidental slipping, and a slide slot 28 disposed under the pedal board 24;

a crank means 30 having a crank shaft 32 disposed on the frame 18, and two opposite cranks 34 each having a lateral roller 36 at an tip end thereof respectively inserted into a corresponding slide slot 28 of the pedals 24 to slide reciprocally therein, in which the cranks 34 rotated backwardly around the crank shaft 32 by a backward treading force of the feet of the rider so as to push the rider in a manner of running with his (her) gravity center G to a front portion of the bicycle (as shown in Fig. 2) for providing a high safety therefore;

a chain system 40 including: a chain wheel shaft 42 disposed on the rear wheel shaft 16, a chain wheel 44 mounted on the shaft 42, a free wheel 46 mounted on the rear wheel shaft 16 drove by a chain 48 for running the rear wheel 14 forwardly therefore;

a pair of matched transmitting gears including a driving gear 52 mounted on the crank shaft 32 and a driven gear 54 mounted on the chain wheel shaft 42 for transmitting a backward rotation of the chain system 40 so as to provide a forward rotation of the rear wheel therefore.

Referring to Fig. 5, which showed a rear wheel lifting stand 60 to support the rear wheel 14 fixedly thereon for an indoor exercise comprising:

a base rack including a main lateral member 62 and two longitudinal members 64 disposed at two opposite ends of the lateral member 62 respectively, and a center member 66 extended backwardly from a center portion of the lateral member 62;

two rectangular columns 68 standed vertically from two opposite side of the lateral member 62 for holding two extended ends of the rear wheel shaft 16 which on a top of a right side column 68, a sleeve tube 72 with a half-cut mouth 74 is disposed thereon for receiving the right side end of the rear wheel shaft 16 and pushed thereinto, while on a top of a left side column 68 having sleeve tube 76 with a push lever 78 be able to push the sleeve tube 76 sliding to sleeve the left end of the rear wheel shaft 16 therein;

a seesaw-typed friction device 80 disposed on the center member 66 including a supporting axis 82 at a center, a friction wheel 86 at a front end of seesaw-typed lever 84 be able in contact to the rear wheel 14 with an adjustable friction controlled by a position retaining bolt 88 at a rear end of the lever 84.

Fig. 6 is a perspective view to show the present invention is in an indoor exercise with the rear wheel had been lifted by the rear wheel-lifting stand.

Fig. 7 shows an embodiment, which has a group of reduction chain gears 90 mount to a rear portion of the chain system 30 used for speed reducing while the bicycle is climbing up to a high ratio slop.

25

5

10

15

20

## Introduction of drawings

- Fig. 1 showing a prior art, which a crank means is rotated forwardly to drive a chain system directly.
- Fig. 2 showing an embodiment according to the present invention, which the crank means is rotated backwardly to drive the chain system indirectly through a pair of transition gears.
  - Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a preferable embodiment of the present invention.
- Fig. 4 is a partial explosive view of Fig. 3.
  - Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a rear wheel-lifting stand used for an indoor exercise according to the present invention.
  - Fig. 6 is a perspective view to show the rear wheel-lifting stand is used to the exercise bicycle for an indoor exercising.
- Fig. 7 is an embodiment, which has a group of reduction chain wheels mounted at a rear portion of the chain system.